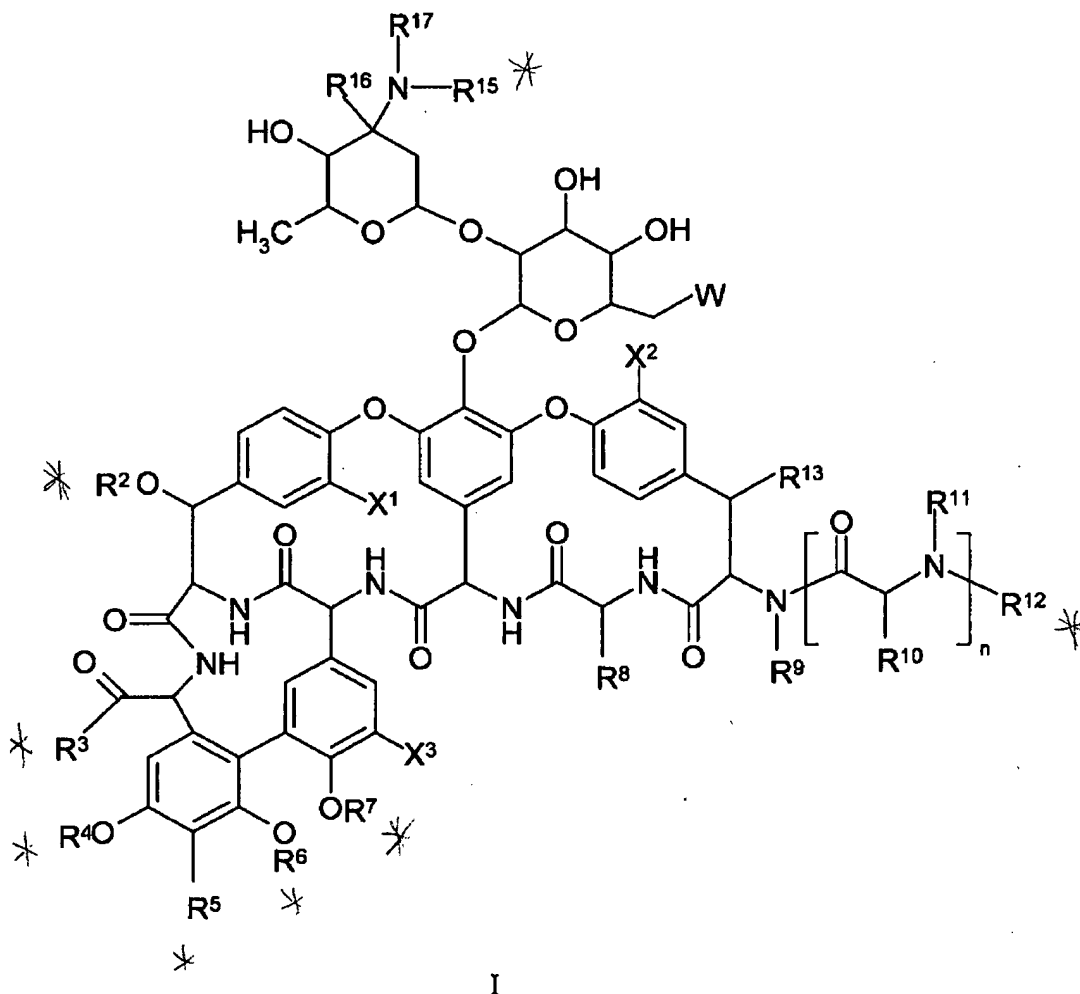


Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I:



wherein

 $R^2$  is hydrogen or a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ; $R^3$  is  $-OR^c$ ,  $-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-O-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-NR^cR^c$ , or  $-O-R^c$ ;

$R^4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-C(O)R^d$  and a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^cR^c$ ,  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^cR^c$  and  $-\text{CH}(R^c)-\text{NR}^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^6$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ,  $-C(O)R^d$  and a saccharide group optionally substituted with  $-\text{NR}^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with  $-\text{NR}^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^7$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl,  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , and  $-C(O)R^d$ ;

$R^8$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$R^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; or  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  are joined to form  $-\text{Ar}^1-\text{O}-\text{Ar}^2-$ , where  $\text{Ar}^1$  and  $\text{Ar}^2$  are independently arylene or heteroarylene;

$R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

$R^{12}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic,  $-C(O)R^d$ ,  $-C(NH)R^d$ ,

$-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{NH})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$  and  $-\text{R}^{\text{a}}-\text{Y}-\text{R}^{\text{b}}-(\text{Z})_{\text{x}}$ , or  $\text{R}^{11}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

$\text{R}^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or  $-\text{OR}^{14}$ ;

$\text{R}^{14}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{\text{d}}$  and a saccharide group;

$\text{R}^{15}$  is hydrogen or  $-\text{R}^{\text{a}}-\text{Y}-\text{R}^{\text{b}}-(\text{Z})_{\text{x}}$ ;

$\text{R}^{16}$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$\text{R}^{17}$  is hydrogen, alkyl or substituted alkyl;

each  $\text{R}^{\text{a}}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each  $\text{R}^{\text{b}}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided  $\text{R}^{\text{b}}$  is not a covalent bond when  $\text{Z}$  is hydrogen;

each  $\text{R}^{\text{c}}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ;

each  $\text{R}^{\text{d}}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$\text{R}^{\text{e}}$  is a saccharide group;

$\text{W}$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{OR}^{\text{e}}$ ,  $-\text{SR}^{\text{e}}$ ,  $-\text{S}-\text{S}-\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{OSO}_2\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{SO}_2\text{R}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{NR}^{\text{c}})\text{OR}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{OR}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})_2$ ,  $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{OP}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})_2$ ,  $-\text{OP}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^{\text{d}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{N}^+(\text{R}^{\text{c}})=\text{CR}^{\text{c}}\text{R}^{\text{c}}$ ,  $-\text{N}=\text{P}(\text{R}^{\text{d}})_3$ ,  $-\text{N}^+(\text{R}^{\text{d}})_3$ ,  $-\text{P}^+(\text{R}^{\text{d}})_3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{S})\text{OR}^{\text{d}}$ , and  $-\text{C}(\text{S})\text{SR}^{\text{d}}$ ;

$\text{X}^1$ ,  $\text{X}^2$  and  $\text{X}^3$  are independently selected from hydrogen or chloro;

each  $\text{Y}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur,  $-\text{S}-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{OSO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^{\text{c}}\text{SO}_2-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^{\text{c}}-$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})\text{NR}^{\text{c}}-$ ,  $-\text{OP}(\text{O})(\text{OR}^{\text{c}})\text{O}-$ ,

-OP(O)(OR<sup>c</sup>)NR<sup>c</sup>-, -OC(O)O-, -NR<sup>c</sup>C(O)O-, -NR<sup>c</sup>C(O)NR<sup>c</sup>-, -OC(O)NR<sup>c</sup>- and -NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup>-;

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

x is 1 or 2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers and prodrugs thereof;

provided that at least one of R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> has a substituent substituent of the formula -R<sup>a</sup>-Y-R<sup>b</sup>-(Z)<sub>x</sub>;

and further provided that:

(i) when Y is -NR<sup>c</sup>-, R<sup>c</sup> is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Z is hydrogen and R<sup>b</sup> is alkylene, then R<sup>b</sup> contains at least 5 carbon atoms;

(ii) when Y is -C(O)NR<sup>c</sup>-, Z is hydrogen and R<sup>b</sup> is alkylene, then R<sup>b</sup> contains at least 5 carbon atoms;

(iii) when Y is sulfur, Z is hydrogen and R<sup>b</sup> is alkylene, then R<sup>b</sup> contains at least 7 carbon atoms; and

(iv) when Y is oxygen, Z is hydrogen and R<sup>b</sup> is alkylene, then R<sup>b</sup> contains at least 11 carbon atoms.

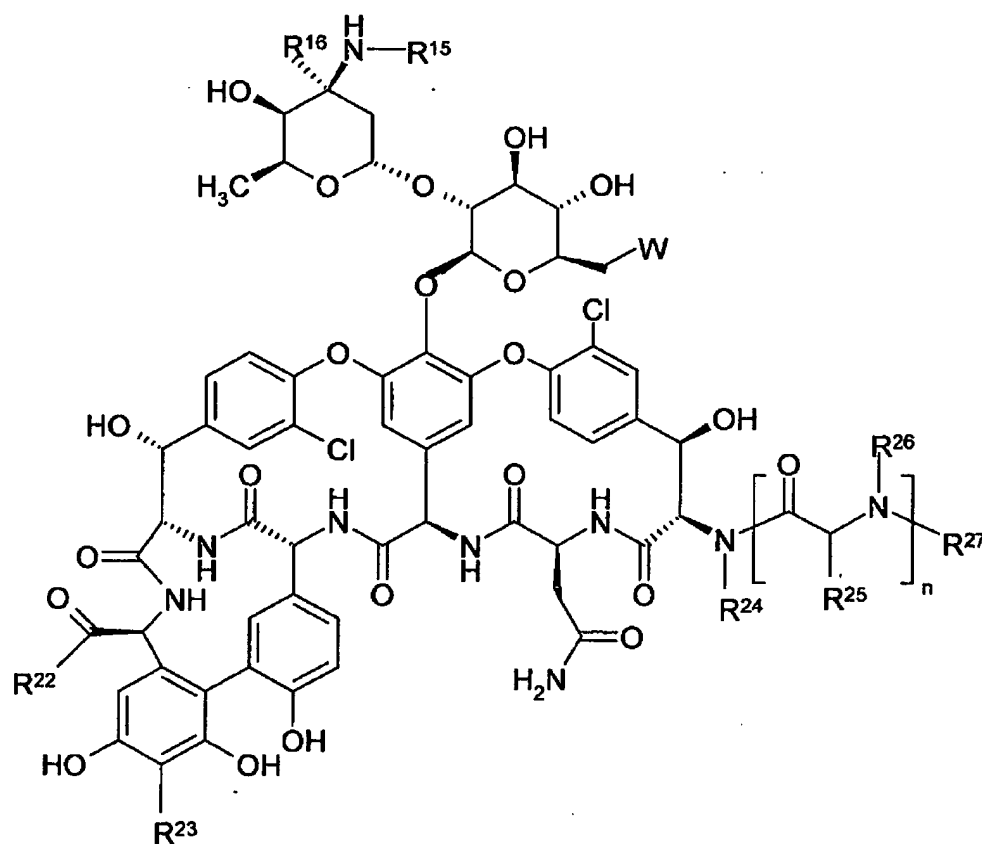
2. (Original) The compound of Claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>13</sup> is -OH.

3. (Original) The compound of Claim 2, wherein R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each hydrogen.

4. (Original) The compound of Claim 3, wherein R<sup>8</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>.

5. (Original) The compound of Claim 4, wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>10</sup> is isobutyl; R<sup>11</sup> is methyl; and R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen.

6. (Original) The compound of Claim 5, wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{-NHR}^c$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{-NR}^c\text{R}^e$  and  $-\text{CH}_2\text{-NH-R}^a\text{-Y-R}^b\text{-(Z)}_x$ .
7. (Original) The compound of Claim 6, wherein  $R^3$  is  $-\text{OR}^c$  or  $-\text{NR}^c\text{R}^e$ .
8. (Original) The compound of Claim 7, wherein  $R^3$  is  $-\text{OH}$  and  $R^5$  is hydrogen.
9. (Original) The compound of Claim 8, wherein  $R^{15}$  is  $-\text{R}^a\text{-Y-R}^b\text{-(Z)}_x$ .
10. (Currently amended) A compound of formula II:



II

wherein

$R^{15}$  is hydrogen or  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen or methyl;

$R^{22}$  is  $-OR^c$ ,  $-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-O-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$  or  $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^{23}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  $-CH(R^c)-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-CH(R^c)-R^c$  and  $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ ;

$R^{24}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl;

$R^{25}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$R^{26}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl; or  $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

A1  $R^{27}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic,  $-C(O)R^d$ ,  $-C(NH)R^d$ ,  $-C(O)NR^cR^c$ ,  $-C(O)OR^d$ ,  $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$  and  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ , or  $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

each  $R^a$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each  $R^b$  is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided  $R^b$  is not a covalent bond when  $Z$  is hydrogen;

each  $R^c$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and  $-C(O)R^d$ ;

each  $R^d$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$R^e$  is an aminosaccharide group;

W is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{=OR}^c$ ,  $\text{-SR}^c$ ,  $\text{-S-S-R}^d$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-S(O)R}^d$ ,  $\text{-SO}_2\text{R}^d$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{C(O)R}^d$ ,  $\text{-OSO}_2\text{R}^d$ ,  $\text{-OC(O)R}^d$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{SO}_2\text{R}^d$ ,  $\text{-C(O)NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-C(O)OR}^c$ ,  $\text{-C(NR}^c\text{)OR}^c$ ,  $\text{-SO}_2\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-SO}_2\text{OR}^c$ ,  $\text{-P(O)(OR}^c\text{)}_2$ ,  $\text{-P(O)(OR}^c\text{)NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-OP(O)(OR}^c\text{)}_2$ ,  $\text{-OP(O)(OR}^c\text{)NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-OC(O)OR}^d$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{C(O)OR}^d$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{C(O)NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-OC(O)NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-N}^+(\text{R}^c)=\text{CR}^c\text{R}^c$ ,  $\text{-N=P(R}^d\text{)}_3$ ,  $\text{-N}^+(\text{R}^d)_3$ ,  $\text{-P}^+(\text{R}^d)_3$ ,  $\text{-C(S)OR}^d$ , and  $\text{-C(S)SR}^d$ ;

each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur,  $\text{-S-S-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-S(O)-}$ ,  $\text{-SO}_2\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{C(O)-}$ ,  $\text{-OSO}_2\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-OC(O)-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{SO}_2\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-C(O)NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-C(O)O-}$ ,  $\text{-SO}_2\text{NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-SO}_2\text{O-}$ ,  $\text{-P(O)(OR}^c\text{)O-}$ ,  $\text{-P(O)(OR}^c\text{)NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-OP(O)(OR}^c\text{)O-}$ ,  $\text{-OP(O)(OR}^c\text{)NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-OC(O)O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{C(O)O-}$ ,  $\text{-NR}^c\text{C(O)NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-OC(O)NR}^c\text{-}$  and  $\text{-NR}^c\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^c\text{-}$ ;

each Z is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

*n* is 0, 1 or 2;

*x* is 1 or 2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, stereoisomers and prodrugs thereof;

provided that at least one of  $\text{R}^{15}$ ,  $\text{R}^{22}$ ,  $\text{R}^{23}$  or  $\text{R}^{27}$  has a substituent substituent of the formula  $\text{-R}^a\text{-Y-R}^b\text{-(Z)}_x$ ;

and further provided that:

(i) when Y is  $\text{-NR}^c\text{-}$ ,  $\text{R}^c$  is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Z is hydrogen and  $\text{R}^b$  is alkylene, then  $\text{R}^b$  contains at least 5 carbon atoms;

(ii) when Y is  $\text{-C(O)NR}^c\text{-}$ , Z is hydrogen and  $\text{R}^b$  is alkylene, then  $\text{R}^b$  contains at least 5 carbon atoms;

(iii) when Y is sulfur, Z is hydrogen and  $\text{R}^b$  is alkylene, then  $\text{R}^b$  contains at least 7 carbon atoms; and

(iv) when Y is oxygen, Z is hydrogen and  $\text{R}^b$  is alkylene, then  $\text{R}^b$  contains at least 11 carbon atoms.

11. (Original) The compound of Claim 10, wherein  $\text{R}^{24}$  is hydrogen;  $\text{R}^{25}$  is isobutyl;  $\text{R}^{26}$  is methyl; and  $\text{R}^{27}$  is hydrogen.

12. (Original) The compound of Claim 11, wherein  $R^{22}$  is  $-OH$ .
13. (Original) The compound of Claim 12, wherein  $R^{23}$  is hydrogen.
14. (Original) The compound of Claim 13, wherein  $R^{15}$  is  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$ .
15. (Original) The compound of Claim 9 or 14, wherein  $W$  is  $-NH_2$ .
16. (Original) The compound of Claim 15, wherein the  $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$  group is selected from the group consisting of:
- A1
- $-CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_8CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_7CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_3-CH=CH-(CH_2)_4CH_3$  (*trans*);
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_7CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-(CH_2)_9CH_3$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_6Ph$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-[4-CH_3)_2CHCH_2]-Ph$ ;
  - $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2-4-(4-CF_3-Ph)-Ph$ ;



- A1
- CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S(O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-S-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[3,4-di-Cl-PhCH<sub>2</sub>O-)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-4-(Ph-C≡C-)-Ph;
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; and
  - CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>-4-(naphth-2-yl)-Ph.

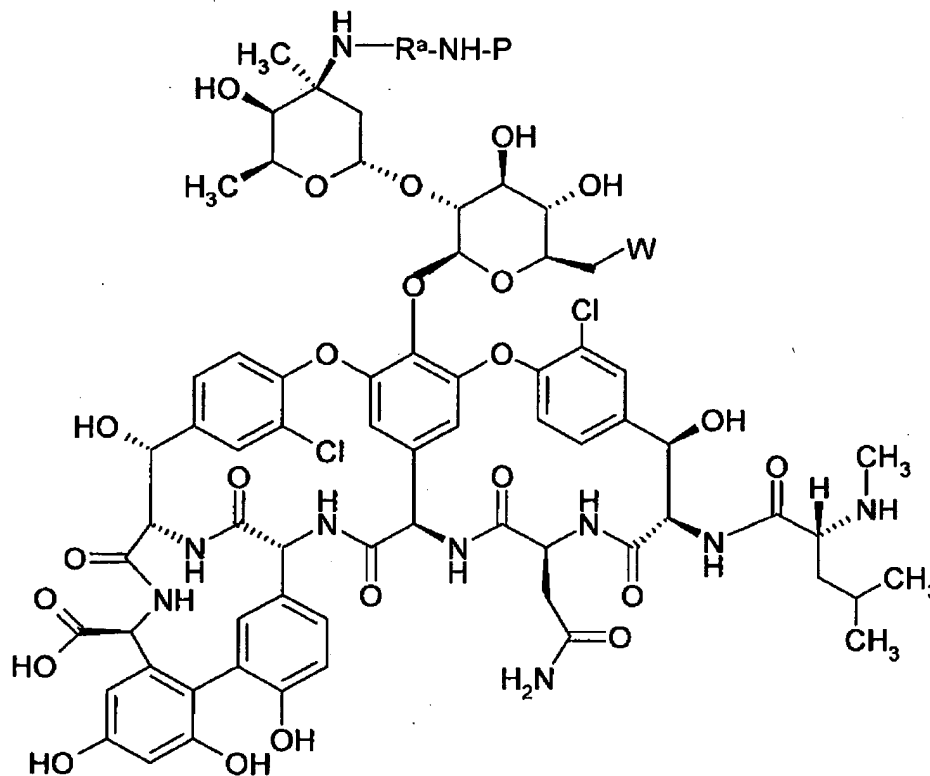
17. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or 10.

18. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 17, wherein the composition further comprises a cyclodextrin.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a ~~pharmaceutical~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or 10.

20. (Original) A compound as shown in any of Tables I, II, III or IV, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof.

21. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein

$R^a$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each  $R^c$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and  $-C(O)R^d$ ;

each  $R^d$  is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

$W$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-OR^c$ ,  $-SR^c$ ,  $-S-S-R^d$ ,  $-NR^cR^c$ ,  $-S(O)R^d$ ,  $-SO_2R^d$ ,  $-NR^cC(O)R^d$ ,  $-OSO_2R^d$ ,  $-OC(O)R^d$ ,  $-NR^cSO_2R^d$ ,  $-C(O)NR^cR^c$ ,  $-C(O)OR^c$ ,

A) -C(NR<sup>c</sup>)OR<sup>c</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>c</sup>, -P(O)(OR<sup>c</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(O)(OR<sup>c</sup>)NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -OP(O)(OR<sup>c</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,  
-OP(O)(OR<sup>c</sup>)NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -OC(O)OR<sup>d</sup>, -NR<sup>c</sup>C(O)OR<sup>d</sup>, -NR<sup>c</sup>C(O)NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -OC(O)NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>,  
-NR<sup>c</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>; -N<sup>+</sup>(R<sup>c</sup>)=CR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>c</sup>, -N=P(R<sup>d</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, -N<sup>+</sup>(R<sup>d</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, -P<sup>+</sup>(R<sup>d</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, -C(S)OR<sup>d</sup>, and  
-C(S)SR<sup>d</sup>;

*P* is hydrogen or a protecting group;

and salts thereof.

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